SIGURD TOWN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

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# Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Sigurd, Utah 84657

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigurd Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Sigurd Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigurd Town as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2005, on our consideration of Sigurd Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 13 and 40 through 42 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

August 9, 2005 Richfield, Utah

# SIGURD TOWN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of Sigurd Town's financial performance provided an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

The purpose of the Town is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, health and welfare, sanitation, streets, park, recreation and public property.

### **Financial Highlights**

- \* The assets of Sigurd Town exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$645,182 (net assets). Of this amount, \$240,185 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- \* The government's total net assets increased by \$126,112. The revenues were less than the adopted budgeted amounts, and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts.
- \* At the close of the current year, Sigurd Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$199,815, an increase of \$61,426 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37 percent of this total amount, \$73,204 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- \* At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$73,204, or 83 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- \* Sigurd Town's total debt increased by \$90,392 during the current year due to a lease revenue bond issue of \$100,000 for the construction of a new firehouse.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Sigurd Town's basic financial statements. Sigurd Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Sigurd Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Sigurd Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Sigurd Town in improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Sigurd Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Sigurd Town include general government, public safety, health and welfare, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation and interest on debt. The business-type activity of Sigurd Town is the water fund.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Sigurd Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Sigurd Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Sigurd Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Sigurd Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Sigurd Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its culinary water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water fund, which is considered to be a major fund of Sigurd Town.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

### Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information concerning Sigurd Town.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Sigurd Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$645,182 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Sigurd Town's net assets (50 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Sigurd Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Sigurd Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Sigurd Town's Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type viti <b>es</b>	Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	203,558 436,650	125,237 <b>258</b> ,074	132,282 103,495	151,7 <b>22</b> 112,721	335,840 540,145	276,959 370,795		
Total Assets	640,208	383,311	235,777	264,443	875,985	647,754		
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	103,895 5,263	<b>6</b> ,893 <b>2</b> ,761	101,955 19,690	118,6 <b>34</b> 16,309	205,850 24,953	125, <b>527</b> 19,070		
Total Liabilities Net Assets:	109,158	9,654	121,645	134,943	230,803	144,597		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	331,235	251,181	(8,396)	12,806	322,839	263,987		
Restricted Unrestricted	<b>67,658</b> 132,157	<b>56</b> ,039 <b>66</b> ,437	14,500 108,028	14,500 102,194	82,158 240,185	70,539 168,631		
Total Net Assets	531,050	373,657	114,132	129,500	645,182	503,157		

A portion of Sigurd Town's net assets (13 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$240,185) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Sigurd Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole. The business-type activities had a negative investment in capital assets of . \$8,396. The other categories had positive balances.

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased Sigurd Town's net assets by \$141,480. Key elements of this increase follows:

### Sigurd Town's Changes in Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type viti <b>es</b>	То	tal
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	14,624	19,991	42,925	55,690	57,549	75,681
Operating Grants	19,851	28,471	·		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	28,471
Capital Grants	152,500	-	_	-	152,500	-
General Revenues:					,	
Property Taxes	14,964	14,438	_	_	14,964	14,438
Other Taxes	37,469	32,960	<del>-</del>	-	37,469	32,960
Grants and Contributions	·				0.,.00	0-,000
Not Restricted by Program						
Unrestricted Investment						
Earnings	4,445	1,904	2.614	1,592	7,059	3,496
Other	958	-	3,160	-	4,118	-
Total Revenues	244,811	97,764	48,699	57,282	273,659	155,046
Expenses:						
General Government	41,910	46,950	-	-	41,910	46,950
Public Safety	9,707	18,134	-	-	9,707	18,134
Public Health	11,617	11,813	-	-	11,617	11,813
Highways and Public					•	,
Improvements	32,711	26,688	-	-	32,711	26,688
Parks and Recreation	7,050	8,098	_	-	7,050	8,098
Interest on Long-Term Debt	336	186	4,747	6,137	5,083	6,323
Water Fund	-	-	59,320	48,299	59,320	48,299
						4
Total Expenses	103,331	111,869	64,067	54,436	167,398	166,305
Increase in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	141,480	(14,105)	(15,368)	2,846	106,261	(11,259)
Transfers						
Transfers	-		•	-	•	
Increase in Net Assets	141,480	(14,105)	(15,368)	2,846	106,261	(11,259)
Net Assets - Beginning	389,570	403,675	129,500	126,654	519,070	530,329
Net Assets - Ending	531,050	389,570	114,132	129,500	645,182	519,070

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased Sigurd Town's net assets by \$15,368.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Sigurd Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of Sigurd Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing Sigurd Town's financing requirements. In particular *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Sigurd Town. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$73,204, while total fund balance reached \$140,862. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 83 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 160 percent of that same amount.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Sigurd Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year is \$108,028. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund has already been addressed in the discussion of Sigurd Town's business type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of \$166,878.

Budgeted revenues were more than actual revenues by \$76,364, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted revenues by \$78,837, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of \$2,473.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

Sigurd Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, were \$436,650 and \$258,074 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure, which includes roads.

### Sigurd Town's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Land	29,595	29,595	-	-	29,595	29,595		
Water Rights	-	•	47.850	47,850	47,850	47,850		
Buildings Improvements Other than	142,654	147,169	14,542	15,564	157,196	162,733		
Buildings	18,672	20,228	6,963	7,905	25, <b>635</b>	28,133		
Equipment	28,170	37,560	34,140	41,402	62,310	78, <b>96</b> 2		
Construction In Progress	195,344	-	-	-	195,344	70,002		
Infrastructure	22,215	23,522			22,215	23,522		
Total	436,650	258,074	103,495	112,721	540,145	370,795		

Additional information on Sigurd Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Long -Term Debt**

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, Sigurd Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$101,778 and 107,009 respectively. The debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources and general obligation bonds secured by the general revenues of the Town.

		nmental vities	Busines: Activ		Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
General Obligation Bonds			19,014	19,808	19,014	19,808		
Revenue Bonds	5,415	6,893	77,349	80,308	82,764	87,201		
Total Bonds	<u>5,415</u>	6,893	96,363	100,116	101,778	107,009		

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 12 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the Town. The current debt limitation for Sigurd Town is approximately \$1,740,000. At year end Sigurd Town had \$19,014 of general obligation debt outstanding.

Additional information on Sigurd Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

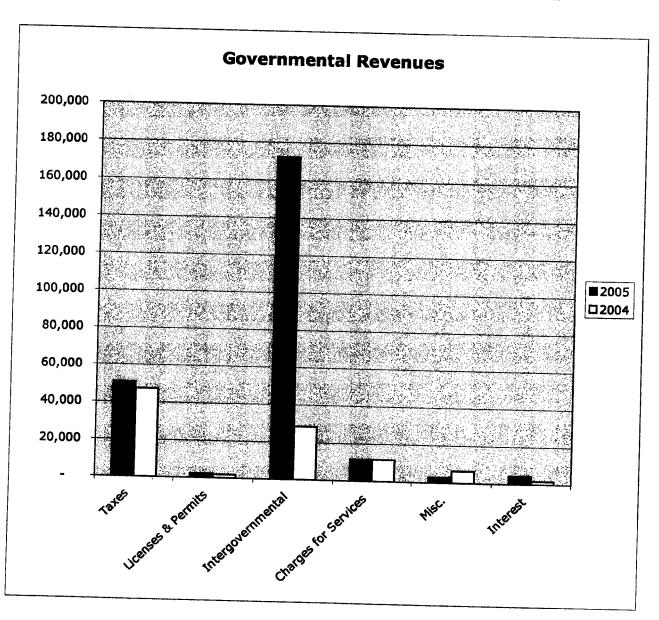
All of these factors were considered in preparing Sigurd Town's budget for 2005 fiscal year.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Sigurd Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sigurd Town Clerk, P.O. Box 570064, Sigurd, UT 84657.

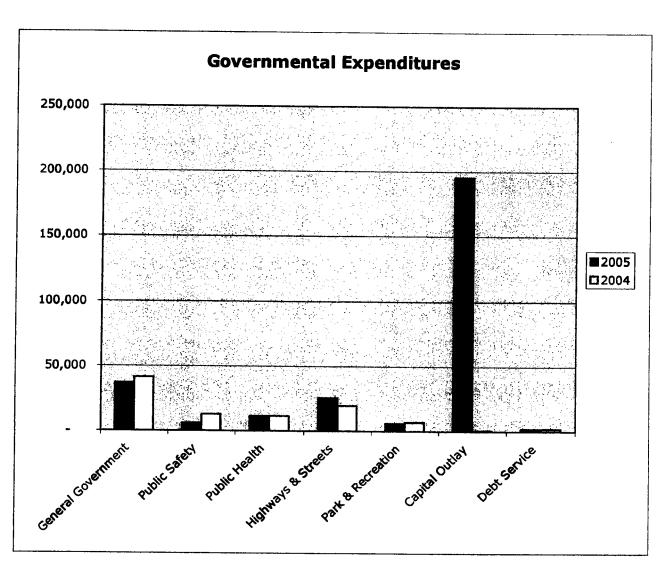
Sigurd Town
Governmental Revenues
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

Taxes       51,041       47,398         Licenses & Permits       2,238       1,818         Intergovernmental       172,351       28,473         Charges for Services       11,740       11,725	
Licenses & Permits       2,238       1,818         Intergovernmental       172,351       28,473         Charges for Services       11,740       11,729	8
Charges for Services 11,740 11,729	
Charges for Services 11,740 11,72	
MISC. 2,996 6.448	
Interest 4,445 1,904	
Total Revenues <u>244,811</u> 97,764	<u> </u>



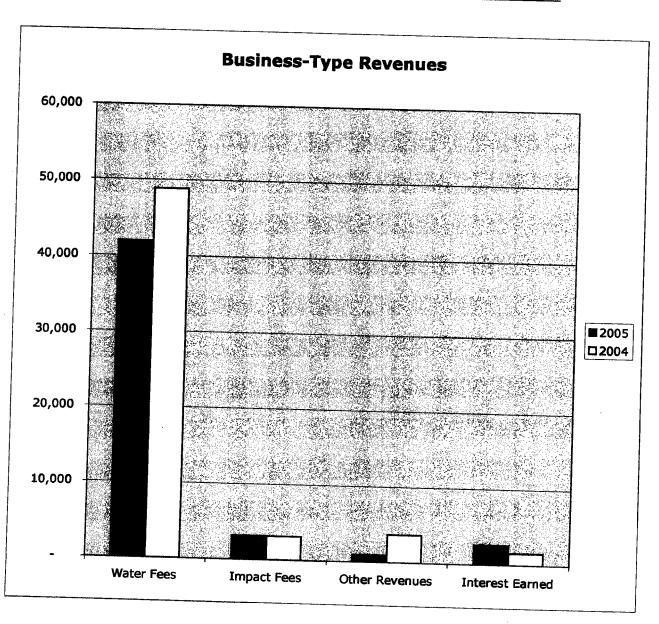
Sigurd Town
Governmental Expenditures
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
General Government	37,025	41,467
Public Safety	6,037	12,865
Public Health	11,617	11,813
Highways & Streets	25,684	19,661
Park & Recreation	5,893	6,941
Capital Outlay	195,344	568
Debt Service	<b>1,78</b> 5	1,785
Total Expenditures	283,385	95,100



# Sigurd Town Business-Type Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

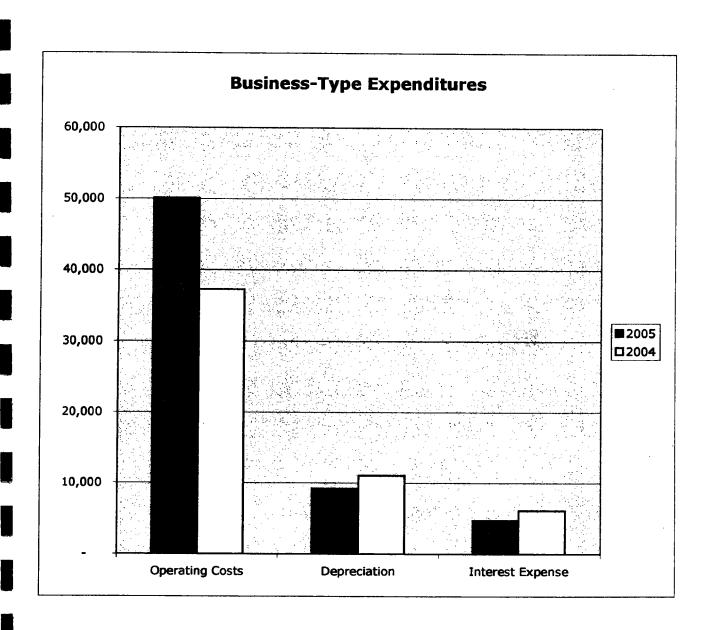
	2005	2004
Water Fees	41,943	48,848
Impact Fees	3,160	3,142
Other Revenues	982	3,700
Interest Earned	2,614	1,592
Total Revenues	48,699	57,282



# Sigurd Town Business Type Expenditures For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

•	2005	2004
Operating Costs	50,094	37,243
Depreciation	9,226	11,056
Interest Expense	4,747	6,137
Total Expenditures	64,067	54,436

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:	•		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	201,608	110 474	214.000
Accounts Receivable (Net)	1,950	112,474 5,308	<b>314,082</b> 7,258
(10.0)	1,900		1,256
Total Current Assets	203,558	117,782	321,340
Noncurrent Assets:	<del>-</del>		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		44.500	44.500
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	-	14,500	14,500
Land	29,595	_	29,595
Water Rights	20,000	<del>4</del> 7,850	47,850
Buildings	142,654	14,542	157,196
Improvements Other Than Buildings	18,672	6,963	25,635
Equipment	28,170	34,140	62,310
Construction In Progress	195,344	•	195,344
Infrastructure	22,215	•	22,215
Total Name	400.000		
Total Noncurrent Assets	436,650	117,995_	<u>554,645</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	640,208	235,777	<b>8</b> 75,985
•	010,200	200,177	075,365
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	2,884	1,040	3,924
Accrued Liabilities	859	-	859
Customer Deposits	•	8,714	8,714
Bond Interest Payable		1,387	1,387
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year	1,520	-	1,520
G. O. Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	•	759	759
Lease Obligation Payable - Due Within One Year	•	3,167	3,167
Lease Obligation Fayable - Due Within One Feat	<del></del>	4,585	4,585
Total Current Liabilities	5,263	19,652	24,915
Alaman mand the billian			
Noncurrent Liabilities:  Notes Payable - More Than One Year	0.005		
G. O. Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	3,895	- 40.055	3,895
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	100,000	18,255 <b>74</b> ,1 <b>82</b>	18,255 <b>174</b> ,182
Lease Obligation Payable - More Than One Year	100,000	9,556	9,556
•		3,000	9,550
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	103,895	101,993	205,888
TOTAL LIADILITIES	400.450	404.04=	***
TOTAL LIABILITIES	109,158	121,645	230,803
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	<b>331,23</b> 5	(8,396)	322,839
Restricted For:	• •	(-,,	,
Bond Retirement	-	14,500	14,500
Class C Road	45,000	-	45,000
Impact Fees	5,786	-	5,786
Perpetual Care	16,872	<b>-</b>	16,872
Unrestricted	132,157	108,028	240,185
TOTAL NET ASSETS	E01 0E0	444400	045 400
IVIALIEI AGGETG	531,050	<u>114,132</u>	645,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	640,208	235,777	875,985

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Program Revenues Primary Government	Capital Grants/ Governmental Contributions Activities		ernment 41,910 2,884 (39,026) - (39,026)	9,707 - 628 152,500 143,421 - 1	11,617 11,300 (317)	ovements 32,711 - 19,223 - (13,488) - (13	7,050 440 (6,610) 336 - (4,747)	ernmental Activities 103,331 14,624 19,851 152,500 83,644 (4,747) 78,897	Activities: 59,320 42,925 (16,395) (16,395)	lary Government 162,651 57,549 19,851 152,500 83,644 (21,142) 62,502	General Beventies:	14,964	of Property Taxes	1,392 3,160	33,039 - 33,0	 Ferpetual Care 958 - 958	Total General Revenues and Transfers 57,836 5,774 63,610	Change in Net Assets 126,112 (15,368) 126,112	Net Assets - Beginning 519,070 519,070	000 100	Net Assets - Ending 645,182 645,182
		Function/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government	Public Safety	Health and Public Welfare	Highways and Public Improvements	Park and Recreation Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities:	Total Primary Government											

# SIGURD TOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Non-Major Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS	405 500			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	125,783	<b>58</b> ,95 <b>3</b>	16,872	201,608
Accounts Receivable (Net)	1,950		<u> </u>	1,950
TOTAL ASSETS	127,733	58,953	16,872	203,558
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2,884	-	-	2,884
Accrued Liabilities	<u>859</u>			859
Total Liabilities	3,743		<u> </u>	3,743
Fund Balances:				•
Reserved For:				
Class "C" Road	45,000	-	-	45,000
Impact Fees	5, <b>786</b>	-	-	5,786
Perpetual Care	•	-	16,872	16,872
Capital Outlay	-	58,953	-	58,953
Unreserved, Reported In:				
General Fund	73,204		_	73,204
Total Fund Balance	123,990	<b>58</b> ,953_	16,872	199,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCE	127,733	<u>58,953</u>	16,872	203,558

# SIGURD TOWN BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		199,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land	29,5 <b>9</b> 5	
Buildings	142,654	
Improvements	18,672	
Equipment	28,170	
Infrastructure	22,215	
Construction In Progress	195,344	
Total		436,650
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	(100,000)	
Notes Payable	(5,415)	
Total		(105,415)

**Net Assets of Government Activities** 

531,050

# SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Non-Major Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:	runu	<u> </u>		Total
Taxes	51,041	_	•	51,041
Licenses and Permits	2,238	-	-	2,238
Intergovernmental Revenue	19,851	152,500		172,351
Charges for Services	11,740	•	-	11,740
Perpetual Care	-	-	959	959
Interest	2,648	1,797	-	4,445
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,037		-	2,037
111000112110000 1101011000				
Total Revenues	89,555	154,297	959	244,811
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	37,025	-	-	37,025
Public Safety	6,037	-	-	6,037
Health and Public Welfare	11,617	-	-	11,617
Highways and Public Improvements	25,684	-	-	25,684
Parks and Recreation	5,893	-	-	5,893
Capital Outlay	-	195,344	-	195,344
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,449	•	-	1,449
Interest	336		-	336_
Total Expenditures	88,041	195,344		283,385
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,514	(41,047)	959	(38,574)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond Proceeds	-	100,000		100,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,514	58,953	959	61,426
Fund Balance - Beginning	122,476		15,913	138,389
Fund Balance - Ending	123,990	58,953	16,872	199,815

### **SIGURD TOWN**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		61,426
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay	195,344	
Depreciation Expense	(16,768)	
Total		178,576
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	·	
Bond Proceeds	(100,000)	
Principal Payments on Bonds	1,449	
Total		(98,551)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Other Expenses		29
Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities		141,480

# SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

### June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund
	Water Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	112,474
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,308
Accounts Receivable	
Total Current Assets	117,782
Noncurrent Assets:	
Investments - Restricted:	14 500
Bond Reserves	14,500
Capital Assets: (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	14,542
Buildings	47,850
Water Rights	6,963
Improvements Other Than Buildings	34,1 <u>40</u>
Equipment	0.1,1.10
Total Noncurrent Assets	117,995
TOTAL ASSETS	235,777
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,040
Customer Deposits	8,714
Bond Interest Payable	1,387
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	8,549
Total Current Liabilities	19,690
Noncurrent Liabilities:	101,955
Bonds Payable - Long-Term Portion	101,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES	121,645
NET ASSETS:	(A - A A)
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(8,396)
Restricted for Bond Reserves	14,500
Unstricted	108,028
	114,132
TOTAL NET ASSETS	114,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	235,777

# SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

### June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for Sales and Services:	Water Fund
Water Fees	41,943
Operating Expenses:	
Costs of Sales and Services	50, <b>094</b>
Depreciation	9,226
Total Operating Expenses	59,320
Operating Income	(17,377)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	2,614
Impact Fees	3,160
Other Revenue (Expense)	982
Interest Expense	(4,747)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,009
Change in Net Assets	(15,368)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	129,500
Total Net Assets - Ending	114,132

# SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

### June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund
	Water Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	44,479 (49,252) (6,010)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(10,783)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,130) (4,747) (12,877)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received Proceeds From Capital Lease Other Revenues	2,614 3,160 982
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,756
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(16,904)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	143,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	126,974
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided	(17,377)
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:  Depreciation	9,226
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets: Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Liabilities	2,536 (6,164) (209) 1,205
Total Adjustments	6,594
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(10,783)

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Sigurd Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position of various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Sigurd Town is a municipal corporation in Sevier County, Utah. It is governed by an elected Mayor and a four member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements are of the primary government, Sigurd Town, the reporting entity. The Town has no component units.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund is the only governmental fund.

# SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, Sigurd Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvement Fund account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital improvements not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The government also reports the following non-major governmental fund:

The Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the cemetery.

The Government reports the following Proprietary Funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water operation. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund are charges to customers for water used. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

### **Deposits and Investments:**

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

# SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water System 20 - 40 Years
Buildings 20 Years
Equipment 7 - 10 Years

### Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Fund Equity:**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The governing body of the entity shall establish the time and place of the public hearing to consider the adoption of the budget and shall publish notice of the hearing at least seven days prior to the hearing (no time period given for towns) in at least one issue of the newspaper of general circulation published within the County in which the entity is located. If no such newspaper is published, the required notice may be posted in three public places within the entity's jurisdiction.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The tentative budget must be made available to the public for inspection for a number of days, as provided by law, prior to the budget hearing.

- 1. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Town Council in the month of May, the mayor prepares a tentative budget for the next budget year.
- 2. After a public notice has been published, a public hearing is then held on the adoption of the budget.
- 3. After the public hearing, the Town Council makes final adjustments to the tentative budget.
- 4. On or before June 22, the Town Council adopts the budget by resolution or ordinance and sets the tax rate for taxes.
- 5. The budget officer may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts within departments.
- 6. The Town Council may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts from one department in a fund to another department in the same fund by resolution.
- 7. The total budget appropriation of any governmental fund may be increased only after a public hearing has been held and followed by resolution of the Town Council.
- 8. Proprietary Fund budgets may be increased without a public hearing by resolution of the Town Council.
- 9. Budgets for the General fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

The Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns require local municipalities to restrict expenditures to authorized departmental budgets. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual identifies the departments and funds which have overexpended budgeted amounts if any and, therefore, do not comply with appropriate fiscal procedures.

June 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) G. Property Tax Calendar:

January 1	Lien Date - All property appraised based upon situs and status as of this date (real and personal).
March 1	Calendar year taxing entities must inform the County of the date, time and place of the budget hearing for the next fiscal year for inclusion with tax notice.
June 22	All taxing entities to adopt tentative budgets and proposed tax rates and report them to the county auditor.
July 22	County auditor to prepare and mail Notice of Valuation and Tax Changes to all real property owners, including centrally assessed property owners or in the event that Notices of Valuation and Tax Changes are not required, the county auditor is to compute taxes and the county treasurer is to mail tax notices.
September 1	State Tax Commission approves tax rates.
November 1	County auditor is to deliver the equalized assessment roll to the county treasurer with affidavit.
November 1	County auditor to charge the county treasurer to account for all taxes levied.
November 1	County treasurer to mail tax notices. Tax notices for calendar year entities include notice of budget hearings.
November 30	Taxes on real property become delinquent.

### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

### **Deposits:**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$43,951 and the bank balance was \$65,963. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

### Investments:

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standards & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the state treasurer's investment pool. The Town is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the risk assumed by the Town at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town in the Town's name, and includes deposits collateralized by securities held by the Town in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the investments are held by a broker or dealer in the Town's name, and includes deposits collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer but not in the Town's name, and includes deposits not insured or collateralized.

Investments at June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount
Investments		-	-	-
Other Items: State Treasurer's Investm	nent Pool			284,631
Total				284,631

The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

Cash is reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	201,608
Business-Type Activities	<u>126,974</u>
Total	3 <b>28</b> ,582

### **NOTE 3-BOND RESERVES**

The Sigurd Town is required to deposit into three reserve funds in connection with bond issues:

1. Water Bond Reserve Fund - \$250 per year to a maximum of \$2,500. Fully Funded.	2,500
<ol> <li>Water Emergency Repair and Replacement Reserve - \$100 per month to a maximum of \$5,000. Fully Funded.</li> </ol>	5,000
3. Reserve Account - \$50 per month to a maximum of \$7,000. Fully Funded.	7,000
Total	14,500

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 4-WATER SHARES

During the 2000-2001 fiscal year the Town purchased 10 shares of underground water rights for \$47,850. These water rights are shown on the balance at their cost of \$47,850.

### NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions_	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:	20 505	_	-	29,595
Land	29,595	195,344	-	195,34 <u>4</u>
Construction In Progress		100,011		
Total Capital Assets Not		405 044	_	224,939_
Being Depreciated	29,595	<u>195,344</u>		
Capital Assets Being Depreci	ated:			
Buildings	177,550	-	-	177,550
Paved Roads	26,136	-	-	26,136
Improvements Other				04.400
Than Buildings	31,120	-	-	31,120
Machinery and Equipment	93,900			93,900
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	328,706			328,706
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				(0.4.000)
Buildings	(30,381)	(4,515)	-	(34,896)
Paved Roads	(2,614)	(1,307)	-	(3,921)
Improvements Other				(12,448)
Than Buildings	(10,892)	(1,556)	•	(65,730 <u>)</u>
Machinery and Equipment	(56,340)	(9,390)		(00,700)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(100,227)	(16,768)		(116,995)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	228,479	(16,768)		211,711
Depicolated (1401)				
Governmental Activities		4=0 ==0		436,650
Capital Assets, Net	<u>258,074</u>	<u> 178,576</u>		
	•			

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>				Dalarice
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Underground Water Rights	47,850	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	47,850
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	47,850	<del></del>		47,850
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings	20,433	-	_	20,433
Water System	387,625	-	_	387,625
Improvements Other	,			007,025
Than Buildings	108,874	-	_	108,874
Machinery and Equipment	66,261	-	_	66,261
		<del></del>		00,201
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	583,193	-	_	583,193
•				
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(4,870)	(1,022)	-	(5,892)
Water System	(381,667)	(112)	_	(381,779)
Improvements Other	(==:,==:,	(·· <b>-</b> /		(001,779)
Than Buildings	(106,926)	(830)	_	(107,756)
Equipment	(24,859)	(7,262)	_	(32,121)
• • •		(1,202)		(02,121)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(518,322)	(9,226)	-	(527,548)
•	(3:0,0==)			(027,040)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	64,871	(9,226)	-	<b>55,64</b> 5
• • • •				
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	112,721	(9,226)	<del>-</del>	103,495
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total Capital Assets	370,795	169,350		540,145

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities	Total
General Government	4,914	-	4,914
Public Safety	3,670	-	3,670
Health and Public Welfare	<u>-</u>	9,226	9,226
Highways and Public Improvements	7,027	-	7,027
Parks and Recreation	1,157_		1,157
Total Depreciation Expense	16, <b>76</b> 8	9,226	25,994

### NOTE 6-LONG-TERM DEBT

### **General Obligation Bonds - Water:**

In 1982, the Town issued a General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$30,000. The bond requires annual payments with interest at the rate of 5%.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2005-2006	<b>79</b> 7	952	1,749
2006-2007	836	913	1,749
2007-2008	878	871	1,749
2008-2009	922	827	1,749
2009-2010	968	781	1,749
2011-2015	5,618	3,127	8,745
2016-2020	7,170	1,575	8,745
2021-2025	1,825	93	1,918
	19,014	9,139	28,153

### Water Revenue Bond:

In 1982, the Town issued a Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$120,000. The bond requires yearly payments with interest at the rate of 5%.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2005-2006	3,167	3,793	<b>6,9</b> 60
2006-2007	3,329	3,631	<b>6,9</b> 60
2007-2008	3,500	3,460	6,960
2008-2009	3,679	3,281	6,960
2009-2010	3,867	3,093	6,960
2011-2015	<b>2</b> 2,512	12,288	34,800
2016-2020	28,891	5,909	34,800
2021-2025	8,404	277	8,681
	77,349	35,732	113,081

### 2004 Municipal Building Authority Bonds:

In December of 2004 the Town authorized a \$152,500 grant and a \$100,000 loan to the Municipal Building Authority of Sigurd Town for the construction of a new 3-bay 4,800 square foot fire station. The loan is evidenced by a lease revenue bond to be issued by the issuer and purchased by the Community Impact Board. The terms of the bond require 20 yearly payments of \$5,000 beginning January 1, 2007 with no interest.

The following is a summary of debt service payments to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2005-2006	-	-	
2006-2007	5,000	-	5,000
2007-2008	5,000	-	<b>5,0</b> 00
2008-2009	5,000	-	5,000
2009-2010	5,000	-	5,000
2011-2015	25,000	-	25,000
2016-2020	25,000	-	25,000
2021-2025	30,000		30,000
	100,000	<u>.</u>	100,000

June 30, 2005

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Notes Payable:

On January 21, 1998, the Town issued a Public Safety Revenue Bond in the amount of \$18,680 for the partial financing of a fire engine for the Town. The bond requires payments of \$1,785 per year for 15 years with interest at the rate of 4.875%. Payments began January 21, 1999.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2005-2006	1,520	265	1,785
2006-2007	1,594	191	1,785
2007-2008	1,671	114	1,785
2008-2009	630	61_	691
	5,415	631	6,046

In 2003, the Town issued a Note in the amount of \$120,000. The note requires yearly payments with interest at the rate of 4.75%.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2005-2006	4,585	672	5,257
2006-2007	4,803	454	5,257
2007-2008	4,753	226	4,979
	14,141	1,352	15,493

The following is a summary of total long-term debt to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2004-2005	9,598	6,152	15,750
2005-2006	10,069	5, <b>682</b>	15,751
2006-2007	10,562	5,1 <b>8</b> 9	15,751
2007-2008	10,802	4,671	15,473
2008-2009	5,260	4,140	9,400
2010-2014	<b>26,76</b> 6	16,779	43,545
2015-2019	34,313	9,232	43,545
2020-2024	18,157	1,133_	19,290
·	125,527	52,978	178,505

# SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2005, are comprised of the following individual bonds and notes:

				Outstanding	Current Y	Current Year Changes	9
	Date of	Interest Bate	Total	June 30,			June 30,
Proprietary Fund:			Dancel	2004	issned	Matured	2005
Bond Issues:							
General Obligation Bonds FHA	1982	2%	30,000	19,808	•	794	19,014
Water Revenue Bonds FHA	1982	2%	120,000	80,308		2,959	77,349
Total Bonds Payable			150,000	100,116		3,753	96,363
Note Payable:							
Note Payable - Case Credit	2003	4.75%	120,000	18,518		4,377	14,141
Total Proprietary Fund			270,000	118,634		8,130	110,504
Government Fund:							
Bond Issue:							
MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	2004	%0	100,000		100,000	ı	100,000
Note Payable:							
Note Payable - FHA	1998	4.88%	18,680	6,893		1,478	5,415
Total Governmental Fund			118,680	6,893	100,000	1,478	105,415
Total Government Wide			388,680	125,527	100,000	809'6	215,919

### SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

On January 5, 2005, a resolution was adopted by the Town to authorize and approve the creation of the Municipal Building Authority of Sigurd Town for the purpose of accomplishing the public purposes for which the Town exists by acquiring, improving or extending one or more projects, as defined in the Municipal Building Authority Act of the Utah State Code, and financing their costs of behalf of the Town. The Trustees of the Municipal Building Authority are the Mayor and Town Board. The Municipal Building Authority is treated as a blended component unit of Sigurd Town for reporting purposes.

### NOTE 8 - CLASS "C" ROADS - RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The following is a schedule of receipts and disbursements in Class "C" Roads:

Balance - Beginning of Year

48,000

Receipts:

State of Utah Interest 19,223 **818** 

**Total Receipts** 

20,041

**Disbursements** 

(23,041)

Balance - End of Year

45,000

### **NOTE 9-PERPETUAL CARE FUND**

The following is a schedule of receipts and disbursements in the Perpetual Care Fund:

	Perpetual Care
Balance - Beginning of Year	15,913
Receipts: Sale of Cemetery Perpetual Care Certificates	959
Disbursements	
Balance - End of Year	16,872

### SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains a general liability policy of \$2,000,000 and an automobile policy through St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The Town carries a policy with St. Paul for property and casualty in an amount sufficient to cover the assets of the Town. A policy for crime is carried through Old Republic in an amount sufficient to meet State law. The Town does not provide coverage for all risks and hazards, however, the Town has obtained coverage for employee accidental death and dismemberment and workers compensation through other commercial carriers.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

### **NOTE 11 - UTAH STATE RETIREMENT PLANS**

The Town of Sigurd does not participate in the Utah State Retirement Plan or any other retirement fund.

(This page contains no information and is used to assist in formatting, for easier reading)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

## SIGURD TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2004	122,476	122,476	122,476	
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:	40.000	40.000	14 007	627
Property Taxes	13,600	13,600	14,22 <b>7</b> 73 <b>7</b>	(263)
Prior Years Taxes	1,000	1,000		(2,961)
Sales and Use Taxes	36,000	36,000	33,039	(2,901) <b>-</b> 22
Fee-In-Lieu	3,000	3 <b>,00</b> 0	3,022	
Franchise Taxes	<del></del>		16_	16_
Total Taxes	53,600	53,600	51,041	(2,559)
Licenses and Permits:				
Business Licenses	500	<b>50</b> 0	450	(50)
Dog Licenses	1,500	1,500	1,788	288_
Total Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	2,238	238_
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Class C Roads	22,300	22,300	19,223	(3,077)
Federal Grants	45,000	<b>45,00</b> 0	-	(45,000)
State Liquor Allotment	560_	560	628	68_
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	67,860	67,860	19,851	(48,009)
Charges for Services:				
Cemetery	600	600	440	(160)
Landfill	11,000	11,000	11,300	300
Total Charges for Services	11,600	11,600	11,740	140
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Interest	778	778	2,648	1,870
Inpact Fees	8,608	8,608	1,392	(7,216)
Rents and Concessions	200	200	250	50
Miscellaneous	500	500	395	(105)
Transfer from Surplus	21,732	21,732		(21,732)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	31,818	31,818	4,685	(27,133)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	289,354	289,354	212,031	(77,323)

# SIGURD TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	(Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):  General Government:			(OCC HOIC A)	(Ivegalive)
Administration	42,700	42,700	29,886	12,814
Professional Services	5,700	5,700	2,945	2,755
Total General Government	48,400	48,400	32,831	15,569
Public Safety:				
Police	500	500	600	(400)
Fire	10,775	10,775	628 7,194	(128) 3,581
Total Public Safety	11,275	11,275	7,822	3,453
Health and Public Welfare:				
Mosquito Abatement	2,000	2,000	1,808	192
Animal Control	100	100	37_	63
Total Health and Public Welfare	2,100	2,100	1,845	255
Sanitation	11,000	11,000	9,772	1,228
Streets and Public Improvements:				
Construction and Maintenance	25,281	25,281	19,086	6,195
Street Lights	4,400	4,400	3,955	445
Total Streets and Public				
Improvements	29,681	29,681	23,041	6,640
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:				
Recreation and Beautification	6,922	6,922	4,306	2,616
Parks and Cemetery	4,500	4,500	1,587	2,913
Total Parks, Recreation and				
Public Property	11,422	11,422	5,893	5,529
Capital Outlay	53,000	53,000	6,837	46,163
Total Charges to Appropriations	166,878	166,878	88,041	78,837
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	122,476	122,476	123,990	1,514

# SIGURD TOWN NOTE A BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund
Sources/Inflows and Resources:	<del></del>
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules.	212,031
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	
but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(122,476)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	89,555
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary Basis "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedules.	88,041
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but	
are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>88,041</u>

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

### Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Sigurd, Utah 84657

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigurd Town as and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Sigurd Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Sigurd Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sigurd Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Page -2-

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Town Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

August 9, 2005 Richfield, Utah

### Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

### AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Sigurd, Utah 84657

We have audited the financial statements of Sigurd Town, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited Sigurd Town's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Town received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)
Community Impact Board (Department of Community and Economic Development)

Our audit also included testwork on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Sigurd Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Page -2-

In our opinion, Sigurd Town, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its major State assistance programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

August 9, 2005 Richfield, Utah